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SCHMIDT, M. G. Zur Methodik des erdkundlichen Unterrichts. Reprint, *Neue Jahrbücher für das klass. Altertum, Geschichte, etc.*, Vol. 34, 1914, No. 7, pp. 372-376. Leipzig.

WHITBECK, R. H. An Important Movement in Geography. *Journ. of Geogr.*, Vol. 13, 1914-15, No. 9, pp. 270-273.

—— Lehrplan für den erdkundlichen Unterricht an höheren Lehranstalten für die männliche Jugend. (Im Anschluss an die Lehrpläne des Deutschen Ausschusses für mathematisch-naturwissenschaftlichen Unterricht. *Verhandl. des 19. Deutschen Geographentages zu Strassburg vom 2. bis 7. Juli 1914, Anhang*, pp. 3-14. D. Reimer (E. Vohsen), Berlin, 1915.

GENERAL

BOYER, J. Traineau-remorqueur automobile. *La Nature*, No. 2169, Vol. 43, 1915. Paris.

CLARKE, J. M. Memoir of Horace Carter Hovey. Ill. *Bull. Geol. Soc. of Amer.*, Vol. 26, 1915, No. 1, pp. 21-26.

FAIRCHILD, H. L. Memoir of Joseph Le Conte. Ills. *Bull. Geol. Soc. of Amer.*, Vol. 26, 1915, No. 1, pp. 47-57.

UPHAM, W. Memoir of Newton Horace Winchell. Ill. *Bull. Geol. Soc. of Amer.*, Vol. 26, 1915, No. 1, pp. 27-46.

—— La nomina del dott. prof. G. De Agostini a Membro d'Onore della Reale Società Geografica. *La Geogr.*, Vol. 3, 1915, No. 1-2, p. 5. Novara.

NEW MAPS

EDITED BY THE ASSISTANT EDITOR

For system of listing maps see p. 75 of this volume

AFRICA

Nigeria. The Eket District, Southern Provinces of Nigeria, from a survey by P. Amaury Talbot, B.A., 1913. 1:150,000. 4°58' - 4°31' N.; 7°47' - 8°21' E. 2 colors. With inset showing location of main map. 1:5,000,000. 8° - 4° N.; 3° - 9° E. 2 colors. Accompanies "The Land of the Ibibios, Southern Nigeria," by P. A. Talbot, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 44, 1914, No. 3, pp. 286-306.

[District forms part of the delta of the Niger lying just west of the Cross River. No relief is shown, as the greater part of the district is below 50 ft.; the coastal areas are amphibious.]

ASIA

Caucasia. A Geological Map of the Caucasus, compiled from the latest sources by Felix Oswald, D.Sc., B.A., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., (Probate Registrar, Nottingham). 1:1,000,000. 46° - 39½° N.; 36° - 51° E. Oriented N. 31° W. 20 colors. Accompanied by "Explanatory Notes to Accompany the Geological Map of the Caucasus, by Felix Oswald," Dulau & Co., London, 1914.

[Important geological map of the Caucasus on one and a half times as large a scale as the corresponding sheets (Nos. 34-35: FV-GV) of the standard International Geological Map of Europe, 1:1,500,000. On the whole, the formations are differentiated in greater detail. For instance, the Lower Jurassic of the international map along the northern slope of the Western Caucasus is expanded into Lower and Middle Jurassic; while the whole crystalline and granitic core of the range is more minutely subdivided. Fourteen formations and six types of igneous rocks are distinguished. The main divide

is shown in black. The accompanying booklet does not give the sources. The drafting and printing of the black plate are not as neat as the content would warrant.]

Caucasia. Karte des Kaukasischen Hochgebirges und der angrenzenden Gebiete von Cis- und Trans-Kaukasien. Auf Grundlage der russischen Generalstabskarten und Messtischblätter sowie nach seinen photographischen Aufnahmen und Beobachtungen bearbeitet von Moriz von Déchy. 1:400,000. 2 colors. In two sheets; Blatt I: Westlicher und Zentraler Kaukasus. 44°6' - 42°7' N.; 39°54' - 44°42' E. Blatt II: Östlicher Kaukasus. 43°31' - 41°0' N.; 44°24' - 48°33' E. Each sheet with inset showing extent of the two sheets: Orientierungskarte. 1:10,000,000. 46° - 39° N.; 36° - 51° E. 1 color. Engraved by Kartogr. Anstalt, G. Freytag & Berndt, Vienna. Accompanies, in pocket of Vol. II, "Kaukasus: Reisen und Forschungen im kaukasischen Hochgebirge" (in 3 vols.) by M. Déchy, Berlin, 1906.

[Valuable map affording a good general view of the whole Caucasus system except for its extreme western and eastern ends, while at the same time showing a considerable amount of detail, due to the relatively large scale. It is based on the 1:42,000 sheets of the map published by the Military Topographical Bureau at Tiflis. Relief is shown in excellent shading in brown, glaciers in blue. In this connection reference should also be had to the map with the same main title by G. Merzbacher, 1:140,000, accompanying his "Aus den Hochregionen des Kaukasus," 1901 (cf. *Bull.*, Vol. 33, 1901, pp. 469-470), which, in keeping with its larger scale, shows only a section of the summit region—from Mt. Elbruz to Mt. Addala (46¼° E.)—and in much greater detail.]

Mongolia. Map of the Turgun or Kundelun Mountains in North-west Mongolia from a plane-table survey by Douglas Carruthers, 1910, with material added on the south-eastern slopes from Sheet XIII of the Russian Government Map of the Southern Frontier Regions of Asiatic Russia. 1:350,000. 50°21' N. - 49°17' N.; 90°19' - 92°0' E. 5 colors. Accompanies "Further Information on the Turgun or Kundelun Mountains in North-western Mongolia, and Notes on a New Map of This Region" by D. Carruthers, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 44, 1914, No. 4, pp. 382-385.

[Detail of the highest portion of one of the Mongolian basin ranges to the east of the Altai. Its general relationship was shown on the author's map in 1:2,000,000 listed under "Mongolia-Siberia (a)" in the *Bull.*, Vol. 45, 1913, pp. 559. Relief in approximate contours (interval 500 ft.) and shading in brown, perpetual snow and glaciers in blue, author's route in red.]

Mongolia-Siberia. (a) Sketch Map of the Siberian-Mongol Frontier Showing Racial Distribution on the Russo-Chinese Borderlands by Douglas Carruthers. 1:7,500,000. 58° - 39° N.; 70° - 112° E. 3 colors.

(b) Alpine Region of Karlik Tagh. [1:215,000.] [43° N. and 94¼° E.]

(c) Map Showing Life Zones of North-west Mongolia and Dzungaria. [1:12,000,000.] 53° - 42° N.; 79° - 102° E.

Accompany, facing p. 350 and on pp. 623 and 625 respectively, Vol. II of "Unknown Mongolia" (2 vols.) by D. Carruthers, London, 1914.

Map (a) shows in red, on the map listed under "Chinese Empire" (second entry) in the *Bull.*, Vol. 44, 1912, p. 638, as a base, the names and the limits of distribution of the native races. Map (b) is a black-and-white detail of the relevant section of the map listed under "Mongolia-Siberia (b)" in the *Bull.*, Vol. 44, 1913, p. 559. The following divisions and subdivisions are distinguished: (1) Siberian zone; (2) Central Asian zone, (a) Tian Shan subdivision, (b) Mongolian subdivision; and, in addition, two transitional zones, Siberian-Mongol and Altai-Tian Shan. The other maps accompanying this admirable work have already been listed under the two headings referred to when they were published in the *Geogr. Journ.*]

Tibet-India. Part of North-Eastern Frontier and Tibet showing the route of Captains Morshead and Bailey, 1913. 1:1,000,000. 30°15' - 27°15' N.; 91°30' - 96°0' E. 2 colors. With inset, 1:15,000,000, showing location of

main map. Accompanies "Exploration on the Tsangpo or Upper Brahmaputra" by F. M. Bailey, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 44, 1914, No. 4, pp. 341-364.

[Important reconnaissance survey (relief in brown shading; drainage in blue) in that ill-known eastern end of the Himalayas where the range is enclosed on three sides by the big bend of the Brahmaputra. The survey extended from the bend in $95\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. up the upper Brahmaputra (or Tsangpo) to beyond 92° and included a large tract extending nearly two degrees in latitude southwest from the western half of the explored portion of the river. The main interest of the expedition lies in the fact that it practically completed the survey of the bend of the river, which establishes the identity of the Tsangpo with the Dihang and, thus, with the Brahmaputra. The lower portions of the bend were surveyed in 1913 on the Abor expedition under Capt. O. H. B. Trenchard, mentioned in the article on this topic in the April *Bulletin* (Vol. 47, pp. 259-264; map see under "India-Tibet," Vol. 45, pp. 396-397), which ascended the Dihang to Yortang ($29^{\circ}15'$ N. and $95^{\circ}10'$ E.) and then cut across the tip of the bend to Phea Doshung ($29^{\circ}30'$ N. and $94^{\circ}50'$ E.). The tip of the bend was reached by Captains Morshead and Bailey from the valley of the Dibang (a short south-flowing stream entering the Brahmaputra just below its exit from the mountains), up which they traveled with the Mishmi expedition under Capt. C. P. Gunter (*Records Surv. of India*, Vol. IV, pp. 17-38). They traced the eastern and western portions of this tip, but were forced to leave unsurveyed an intervening gap of 15 miles in an air line. This insignificant gap does not affect the fact that the course of the Brahmaputra where it cuts through the Himalayas has at last been established by these Survey of India expeditions. We now know, as shown on the map in the April *Bulletin* (p. 260), that in cutting across the range the river first flows northeast from about 94° E. on and then doubles back on itself and flows southwest, enclosing the "tip" referred to, before finally entering on its transverse course southeast which carries it across and out of the mountains.]

Turkey in Asia. Taurus Section of the Baghdad Railway (Karapınar to Dorak) to illustrate the paper by Capt. S. F. Newcombe, R.E., and Lieut. J. P. S. Greig, R.E., 1:400,000. $37^{\circ}38' - 36^{\circ}44'$ N.; $34^{\circ}23' - 35^{\circ}25'$ E. 1 color. Accompanies "The Baghdad Railway" by S. F. Newcombe and J. P. S. Greig, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 44, 1914, No. 6, pp. 577-580.

[Relief in brown. Based on Kiepert's "Karte von Kleinasien" on the same scale.]

POLAR

Antarctic. (a) Regional Map showing the area covered by the Australasian Antarctic Expedition, 1911-14, under Sir Douglas Mawson, including tracks of the "Aurora" and most of the deep-sea soundings. 1:15,000,000. $35^{\circ} - 75^{\circ}$ S.; 80° E. - 170° W. 1 color.

(b) King George V Land showing tracks of the Eastern Sledging Parties from the Main Base. 1:1,000,000. $66^{\circ}30' - 69^{\circ}10'$ S.; $142^{\circ} - 153^{\circ}$ E. 2 colors.

(c) Queen Mary Land showing tracks of the Sledging Parties from the Main Base. 1:1,500,000. $63^{\circ}50' - 67^{\circ}40'$ S.; $86^{\circ} - 102^{\circ}$ E. 2 colors.

(d) Macquarie I. 1:200,000. [55° S. and 159° E.]

(e) The North End of Macquarie Island. [1:64,000.] [55° S. and 159° E.]

(f) Map showing the remarkable distribution of islets fringing the coastline of Adélie Land in the vicinity of Cape Gray. [1:200,000.] [$66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S. and $143\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E.]

(g) Map showing track of the Southern Sledging Party from the Main Base. 1:3,000,000. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} - 71^{\circ}$ S.; $141\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} - 148^{\circ}$ E.

(h) Adélie Land showing tracks of the Western Sledging Party from the Main Base. 1:1,500,000. $65\frac{5}{8}^{\circ} - 67\frac{3}{8}^{\circ}$ S.; $137^{\circ} - 143^{\circ}$ E.

(i) Ships' Tracks in the Vicinity of Totten's Land and North's Land. [1:3,800,000.] $63^{\circ} - 67^{\circ}$ S.; $117\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} - 130^{\circ}$ E.

(j) Ships' Tracks in the Vicinity of Knox Land and Budd Land. [1:3,300,000.] $64^{\circ} - 67^{\circ}$ S.; $103\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} - 114\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E.

All maps, except (e), (i) and (j), accompany both "Australasian Ant-

arctic Expedition, 1911-1914" by D. Mawson, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 44, 1914, No. 3, pp. 257-286, and "The Home of the Blizzard" (2 vols.) by D. Mawson, Philadelphia and London, 1915: maps (a), (b) and (c) separately and maps (d), (f), (g) and (h) in the former on pp. 263, 271, 273 and 277 respectively and in the latter on pp. 31 (Vol. I), 5 (II), 279 (I) and 15 (II). Maps (e), (i) and (j) accompany the latter alone, on pp. 177 (Vol. II), 73 and 75 (I) respectively.

[These maps embody the geographical results of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition. Map (a) is a general map showing the expedition's field of exploration on the Antarctic continent, which extended over no less than 63 degrees of longitude (89°-152° E.), and the tracks of the *Aurora* on her various cruises. Maps (b) and (c) are large-scale maps of the eastern and western ends, respectively, of the area explored, and are the most important in the series. Map (d) is a valuable black-and-white map constituting the first satisfactory topographical survey of this sub-Antarctic island (relief in contours; interval 200 ft.), the only previously existing survey, that of the British Admiralty (Chart No. 1022), being inaccurate and naturally slighting the interior. Map (e) shows the northern end of the island in greater detail with a contour interval of 50 ft. Maps (e), (f) and (g) are black-and-white sketch maps; on map (f) the magnetic dip and declination on the stations of the southern sledge journey are given. Maps (i) and (j) show the tracks of Mawson's *Aurora* as compared with the vessels of the Wilkes Expedition off Knox, Budd, Totten and North Lands.]

Other Maps Received

NORTH AMERICA

CANADA

British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada. Map 70A, Victoria sheet, Vancouver Island; 72A, Saanich sheet, Vancouver Island. 1:62,500. Geological Survey, Department of Mines, [Ottawa], 1914.

UNITED STATES

Alabama. State of Alabama, compiled from official records of the General Land Office, U. S. Geological Survey, and other sources, under the direction of I. P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division. 1 in. to 12 mi. (1:760,320). General Land Office, Department of the Interior, Washington, 1915.

Massachusetts. Plan for development of Boston harbor. 1:20,000. Accompanies "Supplementary Report of the Directors of the Port of Boston to the General Court," Boston, 1915.

New York. The Matthews-Northrup new map of the city of Buffalo. 1:15,840. [Matthews-Northrup Co., Buffalo, 1914?].

Map of the city of New York, compiled and prepared in conformity with the directions of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. 1:24,000. Board of Estimate and Apportionment, [New York], 1915.

Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, showing the distributing mains of the New York Edison Company. 3½ in. to 1 mi. (1:18,000). The New York Edison Co., New York, 1913.

Pennsylvania. Map of Pennsylvania, showing state highways as adopted under the Sproul Road Bill. 1:380,000. [State Highway Commissioner, Harrisburg, Pa.], 1911.

Utah. State of Utah, compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division. 1 in. to 12 mi. (1:760,320). General Land Office, Department of the Interior, Washington, 1915.

West Virginia. Logan and Mingo Counties. 1:62,500. [Two maps]: 1, showing topography; 2, showing general and economic geology. West Virginia Geological Survey, [Morgantown], 1914.

SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina. Map of Patagonia, showing Capt. Musters' route. 1:5,700,000. Accompanies "Vida entre los Patagones" by G. Ch. Musters, in Tomo 1 [of Biblioteca Centenaria], Buenos Aires, 1911.

AFRICA

Africa. Afrika. 1:10,000,000. Insets: Östlicher Teil von Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1:5,000,000; Küstengebiet von Kamerun, 1:2,500,000. L. Friederichsen & Co., Hamburg, [1914].

Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. The Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. 1:3,000,000. Geogr. Sec., Gen. Staff, War Office, London, 1914.

Africa. 1:250,000. Sheets: 55L, Doka; 78c, Akobo; 86c, Madial. The Survey Office, Khartoum, 1914. [Printed on cloth.]

Mediterranean Sea. C. Ivi to Algiers, Algeria, Mediterranean. From French surveys between 1867 and 1870. [1:300,000]. U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 3984.

ASIA

Afghanistan. Afghanistan sheet, southern Asia series. 1:2,000,000. Survey of India, Calcutta, 1914.

Baluchistan. Baluchistan sheet, southern Asia series. 1:2,000,000. Survey of India, Calcutta, 1914.

Korea. Übersichtskarte der Eisenbahnen in Korea (Chosen). 1:3,300,000. Accompanies "Die Eisenbahnen in Korea (Chosen: Dschosön)", by Landrichter Dr. Preyer, Julius Springer, Berlin, 1914.

Philippine Islands. Map of Leyte, P. I. 1:200,000. Geographical Division, Bureau of Coast & Geodetic Survey, Manila, 1914.

Map of central Luzon. 1:200,000. Geographical Division, Bureau of Coast & Geodetic Survey, Manila, 1912.

Map of southern Luzon, western sheet. 1:200,000. Bureau of Coast & Geodetic Survey, Geographical Division, Manila, 1913.

Map of Panay, P. I. 1:200,000. Geographical Division, Bureau of Coast & Geodetic Survey, Manila, 1912.

Map of Islands of Tablas, Romblon and Sibuyan, P. I. 1:200,000. Geographical Division, Bureau of Coast & Geodetic Survey, Manila, 1913.

EUROPE

Central Europe. Strategic map of central Europe showing the international frontiers. 1:2,280,960. [Four sheets.] War College Division, General Staff, War Department, Washington, 1915.

Mediterranean Sea. Adra to Cartagena, southeast coast [of] Spain, Mediterranean. From Spanish surveys to 1890. [1:260,000.] U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 3930.

Cape Tortosa to Cape St. Sebastian, east coast [of] Spain, Mediterranean. From Spanish surveys to 1893. [1:225,000.] U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 3933.

Cape St. Sebastian to Cette, south coast [of] France and Spain. From the latest French and Spanish surveys. [1:160,000.] U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 3934.

Alicante to Palamos with the Balearic Isles, southeast coast [of] Spain. From Spanish surveys to 1911. [1:660,000.] Insets: Vinaroz; Peñíscola Road, Javea Bay, Morayra Bay, Cape Anchorages, Port Soller. U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 3916.

Cette to Marseille, south coast [of] France, Mediterranean. From the latest French surveys. 1:150,000. Inset: Port of Cette, 1:12,500. U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 3935.

Gulfs of Lyons and Genoa, Mediterranean. From French and Italian surveys to 1912. [1:625,000.] U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 3917.

C. Cavallo to Civita Vecchia and adjacent islands, west coast [of] Italy. From French and Italian surveys to 1912. [1:255,000.] Insets: Port Vecchio di Piombino; Port Santo Stefano; Talamone Bay; Port Ercole. U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Jan. 1915. Chart No. 3939.

Civita Vecchia to Naples, west coast [of] Italy, Mediterranean. From Italian surveys between 1883 and 1888. [1:260,000.] U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 3943.

PolICASTRO to Cape Sta. Maria di Leuca, including the Strait of Messina, south coast of Italy. From Italian surveys to 1913. [1:410,000.] Insets: Cape Rizzuto Anchorage; Cotrone and Cape Colonne Anchorages; Port Cotrone; Sta. Maria di Leuca. U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 3951.

Grossa I. to Zirona channel, Adriatic. From Austrian surveys to 1900. [1:140,000.] Insets: Port Rogoznica, Port Capocesto; Pasman Strait; Port Zara; Port Tajer. U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 3957.

Channels of Corfu with the adjacent coast of Albania from Cape Kiephall to Kastrosika, Ionian Sea, Mediterranean. From British surveys in 1863 and 1864. [1:160,000.] Insets: Paxo Port Gayo; Port Gomenizza; Port Parga; Ports Alipa and St. Spiridione; Port S. Giovanni; Port Phanari. U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 3960.

North Sea. Jade River and Weser River entrance, Germany. From German surveys to 1913. [1:55,000.] U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 4860.

Jade River to Norder Piep, including the entrances to the Jade, Weser and Elbe Rivers, North Sea. From German surveys to 1912. [1:100,000.] U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, Feb. 1915. Chart No. 4861.

Russia. Stanford's railway map of European Russia. 1:3,220,177 [*sic*]. Edward Stanford, Ltd., London, 1915.

Carte hypsométrique de l'Empire Russe. Essai de représentation du relief de l'Empire par J. de Schokalsky. 1:12,600,000. [Lettering on map in Russian.] A. F. Marks, Petrograd, [1915?]. [Gift from the author.]

Spain. Plano de Valladolid, facilitado y revisado por el ayuntamiento. 1:8,000. A. Martin, Editor, Barcelona, 1915.

[Province of] Zamora. 1:400,000. Alberto Martin, Editor, Barcelona, 1915.

WORLD AND LARGER PARTS

Roman Empire. Johnstons' series of maps of ancient geography. (1) *Orbis Romanus*, [1:4,500,000]; (2) to illustrate *Cæsar de Bello Gallico*, 1:570,000. W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh, [1914?].

WALL MAPS

North and South America. Schulwandkarte von Nord-Amerika, bearbeitet von Dr. Hermann Haack. Physische Ausgabe. 1:6,000,000. Justus Perthes, Gotha, [1914?].

Schulwandkarte von Süd-Amerika, bearbeitet von Dr. Hermann Haack, Physische Ausgabe. 1:6,000,000. Justus Perthes, Gotha, [1914?].